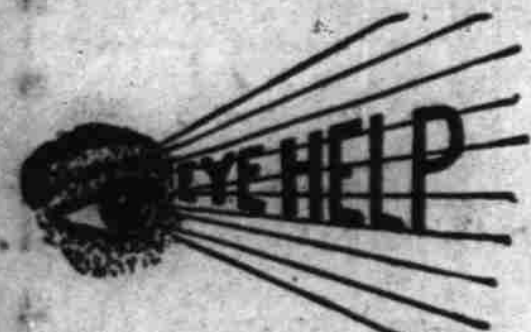


We
recommend---

"VALLEY OF FEAR"
(Sir Arthur Conan Doyle)
"MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY"
(Lippman.)
"THE PASTOR'S WIFE"
By the author of
"Elizabeth in Her German
Garden."

Hundreds of other titles: Come
in and browse around.

Hawaiian News Co.
Limited
In the Young Bldg.



A. N. Sanford
OPTICIAN

Boston Bldg., Fort Street.
Over May & Co.

Toyo Panamas
For Men, Women and Children.
K. UYEDA,
1028 Nuuanu St.

Put Your Poultry Problems
up to the
CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
Alakaa, corner Queen.
They will tell you the trouble

HEYWOOD SHOES
\$5.00 and \$6.00
at the
MANUFACTURERS' SHOE
STORE

Odo Shoten
ORIENTAL GOODS
Hotel St., betw. Nuuanu and
Smith Streets

ICE IN ANY
QUANTITY
AT ANY TIME, BY PHONING
1-128. OAHU ICE CO.

"Your friends
dine at the
Sweet Shop"

Big REMOVAL Sale
TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.
IDEAL CLOTHING CO., LTD.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE
SERVICE
and the guarding of stores and
homes at night
Bowers' Merchant Patrol

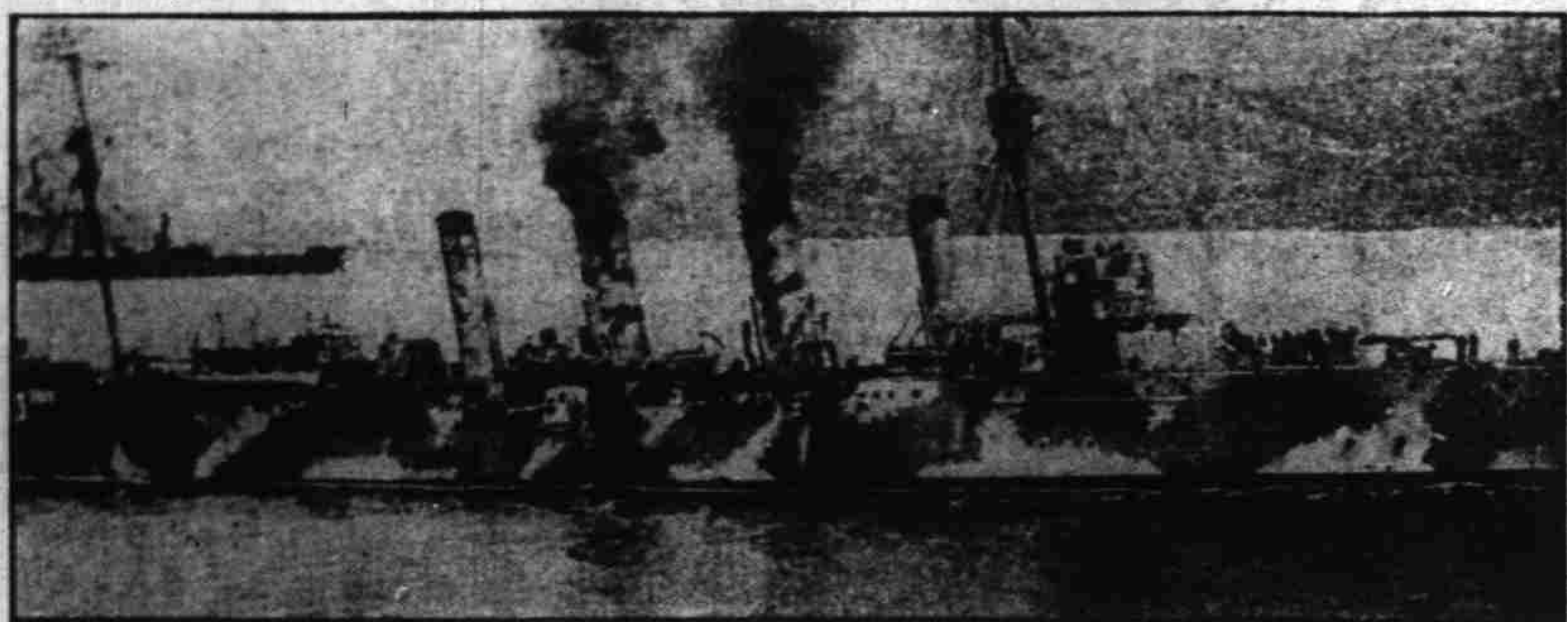
Come in and hear
the new Aeolian
Electric Piano.
BERGSTROM MUSIC CO.

H. HACKFELD & CO.
Limited.
Commission Merchants.
HONOLULU

DOANE
Motor Trucks
E. W. ELLIS, sole agent, 18
Pantheon Building, Phone 3082

Raffia in all
colors, reeds
HAWAII & SOUTH
SEAS CURIO CO.,
Young Building

"DAPPLE" WAR PAINT LATEST BRITISH SCHEME



The British navy has adopted a mottled painting for its warships, which makes it extremely difficult to judge whether a ship is far or near. The picture shows a British ship in the new war dress, operating at the Dardanelles.

NAVAL BUILDING PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED AT YET ALTHOUGH MANY ARE WORKING

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The naval
program to be presented to Congress,
in the light of the lessons of the
European war, has not been definitely
framed notwithstanding the fact that
Secretary of Navy Daniels and his ad-
visors have had the subject under con-
sideration continuously for months.

The building plans for the coming
year will not be completed until the
last moment, when, probably, Presi-
dent Wilson will say the final word
as to the number and type of ships the
navy department will request. Mean-
while Secretary Daniels hopes for
more information from the war zone
upon which the United States can
build with profit and safety.

So far little information has been
received to aid the naval constructors.
All the belligerents are maintaining
the strictest secrecy as to their plans
or the lessons they have drawn from
themselves from the few sea battles.
American naval attaches at London,
Paris and Berlin have had little op-
portunity to furnish enlightening re-
ports and there have been no foreign
observers aboard any of the war fleets
at sea.

It is said that the American attaché
at Berlin has had opportunity to see
considerable of the work going on in
German yards, but if so he has been
under the strictest injunctions not to
reveal what he has observed, even in
official reports. During the continu-
ance of the war.

The greatest question that has come
out of the war is considered by many
American naval officers to be the fu-
ture of the dreadnought. So far as is
known not a single capital ship has
been engaged and the value of those
enormously expensive fighting ma-
chines is still as problematical as it
was when England launched the first
all-big-gun ship, the Dreadnought,
England's newest super-dreadnought,
the Queen Elizabeth, has bombarded
the forts at the Dardanelles; but so
far as navy department advisers go,
she is the only ship of her class to
have fired a shot so far.

The reason for that, navy officers
say, is the full realization of predic-
tions made for submarines when the
first undersea boat was constructed.
Against those small and comparatively
inexpensive weapons, no adequate
means of defense has been found and
the first line ships of the fighting na-
vies are behind mine fields or screens
of torpedo boats and destroyers leav-
ing the active work of the war to the
older pre-dreadnought battleships, the
battle cruisers and lighter and less ex-
pensive craft.

When the first maneuvers of the
American navy in which submarines
participated took place, some officers
declared the day of the battleship had
passed. In theory every big ship
which approached shore during those
operations was destroyed. Events of
the European war, so far as they are
known, apparently bear out that as-
sumption of the superiority of sub-
marines and that is proving a vexing
problem in deciding what shall be the
future American policy of naval con-
struction.

Navy engineers now are deeply en-
gaged with experiments looking to the
discovery of some practical defense
against submarine attack. Should they
find a solution of the problem, the
big ship program will be vindicated.
While nothing has been re-
vealed of their experiments, it is as-
sumed that questions of greater sub-

division of hulls and stronger bulk-
heads, of armor to extend about the
midship sections of battleships below
the waterline and capable of resisting
the blow of a modern torpedo, and also
the location of submarines at a con-
siderable distance and their pursuit
by swift, light, easily handled craft
such as destroyers are being consid-
ered. The latter defense is the only
practical one which seems to have
met with any success abroad, so far
as is known, yet officers here point
out that at best it is like searching
for a needle in a haystack and that
the destroyer defense does not meet
the problem in anything like an ade-
quate way.

Location and destruction of subma-
rines by aeroplanes also is considered
impractical in any but special cases
where weather, depth of water and
other conditions make it possible.
Bomb dropping from aeroplanes, even
over far-reaching land fortifications
and other easily visible stationary ob-
jects has not proven so successful as
to give much promise where a small,
dimly visible shape beneath the sur-
face of the water in the target.

Similarly, submarine against subma-
rine is not considered a possible
development of undersea warfare un-
less some new and startling device to
give submarine commanders the power
of underwater vision is discovered. A
submarine is a blind thing, once its
periscope is below the surface. One
of the novel exploits of the war, how-
ever, was the sinking of an Italian
submarine by an Austrian underwa-
ter boat. The reports of the encounter,
however, were not sufficiently com-
plete to indicate the value of that
sort of warfare.

The result of the development of
the submarine with widening range
of action, mounting disappearing guns
for surface action, and with increas-
ing numbers of torpedo tubes as shown
by reports from Europe, has been to
create a school of navy officers here
who are said to be urging the aban-
donment of dreadnought building in
favor of a huge submarine fleet. Other
officers declare the backbone of a
navy must always be in first line bat-
tleships and are urging larger and
more heavily armed dreadnoughts
than ever. Some place—between
these two schools of theory, it is said,
the course of the department will lie
in its recommendations to Congress.

Officers who advocate the submarine
navy say that it is thoroughly prac-
ticable for the United States because
the mission of the American navy is
to defend the United States from in-
vasion, not to prepare the way for an
American invasion of any enemy coun-
try. That, they declare, has always
been the theory of the navy depart-
ment and accounts for the fact that no
great efforts have been made to obtain
appropriations for swift, battle-cruis-
ers such as those employed by the
British and German navies. Lacking
a merchant marine to be protected
and being a self-contained nation, fully
able to support itself with the re-
sources within its own borders, they
argue that battle cruisers have not
been considered a necessity to the
United States navy and the attention
has been concentrated upon getting
the greatest possible number of heavy
battleships, floating fortresses to de-
fend the coasts. That theory, also
accounts for the lower speed of Ameri-
can superdreadnoughts. It is said, and
the greater concentration of gun pow-
er in ships of American design com-
pared to similar ships abroad.

With fleets of submarines stationed
along both coasts and with navy yards
equipped to care for them, those offi-
cers argue that even the battleships
could be spared from the defense line
and that no enemy would dare ap-
proach with ships and transports a
coast well mined and defended with
land guns as well as submarines. The
risks would be too great, the chances
of overwhelming disaster too many.

It is certain that Congress will be
asked to provide liberally in auxiliary
ships for the present navy, particu-
larly as to parent ships for submarine
flotillas. Navy officers are obtaining
all possible data on German and Brit-
ish submarine tenders and may pro-
pose the construction of several of
those vessels so designed as to be
able to raise sunken submarines or
even to take aboard and transport for
considerable distances several of the
little fighting ships. Reports have
reached the United States of several
such ships in the European navies.

It is also probable that a number
of swift scout cruisers will be recom-
mended and that a consistent cruiser
program will be proposed designed to

LIEUT. BAKER LOSES MONEY, CAR AND COAT

Lieut. Lester D. Baker, aide to Gen.
Wisser, will have a hard-luck story to
tell his friends here when he returns
from leave on the coast.

The San Francisco Chronicle of re-
cent date says:

Lieut. Lester David Baker, aide-de-
camp to Brig.-gen. John P. Wisser,
member of the Bohemian Club, and
well known in social circles, was the
victim of an automobile thief early
yesterday, and as a result will have
to overstay his leave in this city.
Lieut. Baker, who has been a guest
at the Hotel Clift, purchased an auto-
mobile two days ago. He intended to
take it to Honolulu, where he is sta-
tioned. He was scheduled to sail on a
transport yesterday morning.

In order that there should be no
delay or hitch at the last minute the
lieutenant parked his machine in
front of the Clift hotel. In it he left
most of his effects, and an overcoat,
in the pocket of which was \$90.
Lieut. Baker arose early yesterday
morning, rushed out of the hotel to
drive to the ship and found that his
car was missing. He telephoned to the
police, and when he finally reached
the pier the transport had weighed
anchor and was well down the
stream. Detective William Minnehan
is searching for the missing automo-
bile.

AIKEN UNANIMOUS CHOICE.
The Maui Chamber of Commerce
has given formal approval to the
choice by the supervisors of Maui
county of Worth O. Aiken as the Val-
ley Island member of the H-wali Pro-
motion Committee.

Two women were burned to death
and several women were overcome by
smoke when fire destroyed the Raleigh
hotel at Peekskill.

give the navy an ample fleet of these
ships within a few years. As yet,
however, there is nothing to indicate
the recommendation of battle cruisers
at this time. The department, it is
intimated, probably will content itself
with laying before Congress a full pre-
sentation of the arguments for and
against that type.

Fort Shafter Notes

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)
FORT SHAFTER, July 16.—Lieut.
Davidson, 24th Infantry, who was a
passenger on the transport Sherman
for Manila, was a guest of Lieut. and
Mrs. Greene while in port.

Capt. and Mrs. Cook entertained in-
formally on Wednesday evening with
four tables of bridge. After the game
a delightful little supper was served.
The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Fred-
endall, Col. and Mrs. French, Lieut.
Booth, Mrs. Roe, Mrs. Parker, Mrs.
Cochran, Mrs. Johnson, Lieut. Wright,
Mrs. Harker, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. At-
kinson, Mrs. Malone, Mr. Randolph
and Lieut. Ederly. Mrs. Randolph
won the ladies' prize, a lovely potted
plant; Col. French made the highest
score among the men, which gave
him an Oriental cigarette box. Mrs.
French won the consolation prize.

1st Lieut. C. H. Wright, 7th Infan-
try, a casual at Shafter, has been
transferred from Company B to the
Machine Gun Company and will com-
mand this organization during the ab-
sence of Capt. J. M. Cullison, who is
now on a month's leave of absence
visiting the other islands. Lieut.
Wright will sail on the August trans-
port for the mainland, having com-
pleted his tour of foreign service in
Hawaii.

Mr. Thornton Lyman is a guest of
his brothers, Lieuts. A. K. B. Lyman
and C. B. Lyman. Mr. Lyman has
just graduated at the University of
Illinois and after a six-weeks' vaca-
tion in the islands will return to the
university as a professor.

Lieut. and Mrs. Greene entertained
with a delightful dinner on Wednes-
day evening. Covers were laid for six,
the guests being Miss Halloran,
Miss Catherine Lenihan and Lieuts.
Lyman and Davidson.

Lieut. Thomas T. Crystal has select-
ed Quarters No. 32 in the cantonment,
formerly occupied by Capt. Martin,
and Lieut. Manchester has taken No.
3, formerly occupied by Lieut. Spencer.

Lieut. and Mrs. Leonard C. Sparks
and Madame Sparks, 2d Field Artil-
lery, passengers on the Sherman for
Manila, have been guests of Maj. and
Mrs. Lenihan, 2d Infantry.

Lieut. Vernon W. Boller has been
transferred from Company F, 2d In-
fantry, to Company B, and Lieut.
Lloyd R. Fredendall from Company M
to Company F.

Lieut. William A. Reed has been re-
lieved from duty with the Machine
Gun Company and Lieut. Silvester has
been put on duty with that organiza-
tion.

Lieut. C. H. Wright has been put in
charge of the school for cooks and
bakers until the return of Capt. Cul-
lison from leave.

Mrs. Crystal and young son have
gone to Schofield Barracks with
friends for a few days. Lieut. Crystal
is staying with Maj. Williams.

There will be the usual fortnightly
hop on Friday evening, July 16.

"I have just been reading the Con-
stitution of the United States."
"Well?" "And I was surprised to find
out how many rights a fellow really
has."—Pittsburg Post



Dainty, hidden flavors
brought out by frying with

CRISCO
For Frying—For Shortening
For Cake Making

The dainty flavors of the food itself predominate, because
Crisco does not possess the strong, greasy taste of lard or
oil. Hidden flavors come forth, dainty shadings of taste
that you had no idea were there.

Croquettes, like all foods fried in Crisco have their own
true flavor. That "lardy" taste is absent.

Crisco digests with ease. It is a food fat. The "Crisco
Process" has made this possible. It delivers the cream;
that is, the richest, most digestible
solids from vegetable food oils. Think
of the cream from milk or the sugar
from cane or beets. Then think of
the Crisco cream from vegetable oils.
Only the "Crisco Process" can deliver
Crisco, the new cooking fat.



Have your grocer send you Crisco
today. Try it first for frying, then for
shortening and cake making.

NOTICE!
S. S. SIERRA

Owing to repairs this steamer has been withdrawn from
July sailings.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Agents Oceanic Steamship Co.

"Mmm! I'm glad you asked me to try

SandW Grape Juice

---it ought to be called the **BETTER KIND**"

This is the popular verdict, and one
that you'll agree with—once you
try this delicious bottled essence of
Concord grapes. Absolutely pure.
4 sizes of bottles: 4 oz., 8 oz., pints, quarts.

We have an unusual window display—well worth a trip to town

Henry May & Co., Ltd.,
Distributors Turn the little disc to 1-2-7-1

